

Know Your Rights

Don't run, call 911!

Maryland's "Good Samaritan" laws protect you. If you seek help for someone having an overdose, neither you nor the person needing help can be arrested, charged, prosecuted or have your parole or probation status violated for illegally:

- Possessing drugs or drug paraphernalia
- Providing alcohol to minors

You have the right to carry and use naloxone. If sued, you can't be held liable for a good faith attempt to help someone.

Use Your Naloxone? Let Us Know!

Call the **Maryland Poison Center** within 2 hours of using naloxone to **anonymously** report. Any personal information is kept **confidential**. Your reports help us make naloxone available to others in need.

Maryland Poison Center
1-800-222-1222


You may also report naloxone use anonymously at the location where you received training.



Behavioral Health Administration
55 Wade Avenue
Catonsville, MD 21228

Questions?
Email: dhmh.naloxone@maryland.gov

For more information and a list of pharmacies carrying naloxone, visit:
NaloxoneMD.org
MDDestinationRecovery.org

 Cover picture provided by the North Carolina
Harm Reduction Coalition

MARYLAND OVERDOSE RESPONSE PROGRAM

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION

Opioid Overdose Response & Naloxone Administration

Intramuscular Injection



Opioid Overdose Response Steps



Opioid overdose happens when a person takes too much of an opioid (heroin, morphine, methadone, oxycodone) by itself or with other drugs like alcohol or benzos. How much is “too much” depends on the person and can change over time. Most overdose deaths happen when mixing opioids and other drugs.

Signs of an opioid overdose:

- Loud snoring
- A very limp body
- Lips or fingertips turning blue
- Shallow, slow, or stopped breathing
- Pale/grayish skin
- Slow or stopped heartbeat
- Unresponsiveness

WHAT IS NALOXONE?

Naloxone is a prescription medicine that safely and effectively reverses an opioid overdose. It is not addictive. Doctors and paramedics have used it for decades.

Naloxone can be injected into a muscle or vein or sprayed up the nose.

STEP 1: GET THEIR ATTENTION

Firmly rub your knuckles up and down the middle of the person’s chest (sternum).

STEP 2: CALL 911

Tell them your location and the person’s symptoms.

STEP 3: GIVE NALOXONE

1. Pop the flip-top from the naloxone vial.



2. Insert needle into vial and draw 1cc of naloxone into syringe.

3. Use alcohol wipe to clean injection site — shoulder, thigh, or buttocks.



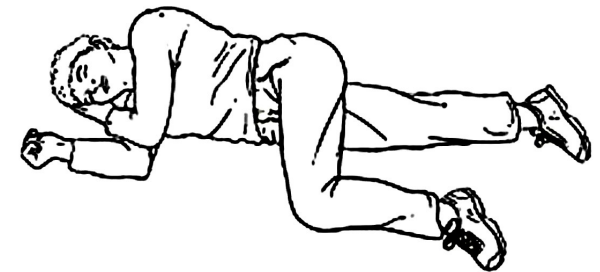
4. Inject needle straight into muscle (through clothes, if necessary), then push in plunger.

STEP 4: SUPPORT BREATHING

1. Lay the person on his or her back.
2. Tilt the chin back, remove anything blocking the airway.
3. Pinch the person’s nose closed and cover his or her mouth with your mouth.
4. Blow 2 regular breaths, then give 1 breath every 5 seconds.
5. Do chest compressions if trained in CPR.

STEP 5: CARE FOR THE PERSON

Stay with the person until medical help arrives.



Place the person in the **recovery position**: face and body turned to the side, top hand placed under the head, and top knee bent to support the body.